Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment for treating, preventing, inhibiting or reducing a biological or immunological response to a reactive chemical agent, biological agent or toxin, by tissue of a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a composition comprising a response-inhibiting peptide agent comprising amino acid sequence LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1], or. a conservative variant thereof, Thymosin β4 (Τβ4), a Τβ4 isoform, analogue or derivative, KLKKTET, LKKTETQ, oxidized Τβ4, Τβ4 sulfoxide, an N-terminal variant of Τβ4, a C-terminal variant of Τβ4, Tβ4 sulfoxide, an N-terminal variant of Τβ4, a C-terminal variant of Tβ4, Tβ4 sulfoxide, in the profile of an assimulating agent that stimulates production of an LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1] poptide, or a conservative variant thereof, said peptide agent in said tissue, so as to inhibit said response.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said biological or immunological response comprises redness, induration, swelling, itching, rash, blisters, inflammation, arythema erythema or a combination thereof.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent has an ability to down-regulate inflammatory cytokines, chemokines or a combination thereof, so as to result in biological or immunological response-inhibition in said tissue.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent is thymosin Thymosin beta 4 (Tβ4).
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent is other than $T\beta 4$.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said agent comprises amino acid sequence KLKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 2], amino acid sequence LKKTETQ [SEQ ID NO: 3], and N-terminal variant of Tβ4, a C-terminal variant of Tβ4, an isoform of Tβ4, oxidized Tβ4 or Tβ4 sulfoxide.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent directly and indirectly inhibits said response.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7.1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent indirectly inhibits said response, and said response-inhibiting agent stimulates production of an LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1] peptide in tissue of said subject.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent is administered to said subject at a dosage within a range of about 1-25 micrograms.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said response-inhibiting agent is administered by direct injection into said tissue, or by intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, inhalation, transdermal or oral administration, to said subject.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition is administered systemically.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition is administered topically.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said composition is in the form of a gel, creme, paste, lotion, spray, suspension, dispersion, salve, hydrogel or ointment formulation, or wherein said peptide agent is present in water.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said agent is a recombinant or synthetic peptide.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said agent is an antibody.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein said antibody is polyclonal or monoclonal.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A-The method of claim 1 treatment for treating, preventing, inhibiting or reducing a biological or immunological response to a reactive chemical agent, biological agent or toxin, by tissue of a subject, comprising administering to a said subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a said composition comprising a said stimulating agent that stimulates production of a biological or immunological response-inhibiting polypeptide comprising said peptide agent amino acid-sequence LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1], or a conservative variant thereof, having biological or immunological response-inhibiting activity.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein said polypeptide is Thymosin beta 4.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17 wherein said <u>stimulating</u> agent is an <u>agonist antagonist of</u> Thymosin beta 4.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tissue is a surface tissue selected from skin or a mucous membrane of said subject, pulmonary tissue of said subject or gastrointestinal tissue of said subject.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said tissue comprises a surface tissue selected from skin or a mucous membrane of said subject, pulmonary tissue of said subject or gastrointestinal tissue of said subject.
- 22. (Original) A method of screening for a biological or immunological response-inhibiting agent, comprising contacting tissue exhibiting a biological or immunological response, with a candidate compound; and measuring a level of reduction of the biological or immunological response in said tissue, wherein a reduction of said level compared to a level in a corresponding tissue lacking said candidate compound indicates that said candidate compound is capable of treating, preventing, inhibiting or reducing said biological or immunological response.

- 23. (Original) A method of screening for a biological or immunological response-inhibiting agent, comprising contacting tissue with a candidate compound; contacting the tissue with a substance which induces a biological or immunological response in said tissue in the absence of said candidate compound; and measuring a level of reduction of the biological or immunological response in said tissue, wherein a reduction of said level compared to a level in a corresponding tissue lacking said candidate compound indicates that said compound is capable of treating, preventing, inhibiting or reducing the biological or immunological response.
- 24. (Original) A method for screening for a stimulating agent capable of stimulating production in a tissue of a biological or immunological response-inhibiting agent, comprising contacting a tissue exhibiting a biological or immunological response, with a candidate compound; and measuring activity in said tissue of a biological or immunological response-inhibiting agent, wherein an increase of activity of said response-inhibiting agent in said tissue, compared to a level of activity of said response-inhibiting agent in a corresponding tissue lacking said candidate compound, indicates that said compound is capable of inducing said stimulating agent.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein said response-inhibiting agent is an LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1] peptide.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 wherein said LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1] peptide is thymosin-Thymosin beta 4.
- 27. (Original) A method of screening for a stimulating agent capable of stimulating production of a biological or immunological response-inhibiting agent in a tissue, comprising contacting a tissue with a candidate compound, contacting the tissue with a substance that induces a biological or immunological response in said tissue in the absence of said candidate compound; and measuring activity in said tissue of said response-inhibiting agent, wherein an increase of activity in said tissue of said response-inhibiting agent, compared to a level of said activity in a corresponding tissue lacking said candidate compound, indicates that said candidate compound is capable of stimulating production in said tissue of said response-inhibiting agent.

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28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 wherein said response-inhibiting agent is an LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1] peptide.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28 wherein said LKKTET [SEQ ID NO: 1] peptide is thymosin Thymosin beta 4.